

What to do if you find hawkweed...

- This is a priority noxious weed. Report sites to the Oregon Department of Agriculture immediately!
- Document sites using landmarks or GPS coordinates, this information is essential for follow-up investigation.
- Do not transplant or use meadow and yellow hawkweeds as an ornamentals.
- Help prevent spread by thoroughly cleaning shoes, clothing, or vehicles when leaving infested sites.

Don't let hawkweeds get a foothold in Oregon!

Report suspect sites to

Oregon Department of Agriculture
Invasive Noxious Weed
Control Program
503-986-4621 or call

1-866-INVADER



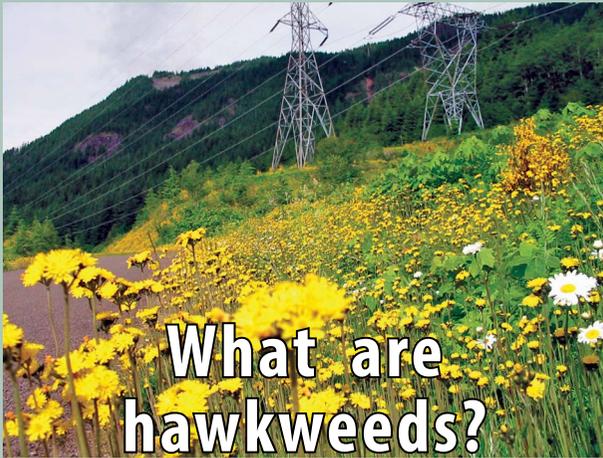
Oregon
Department
of Agriculture

Plant Protection & Conservation Programs
Invasive Noxious Weed Control Program
635 Capitol St. NE
Salem OR 97301-2532

Meadow and yellow hawkweeds

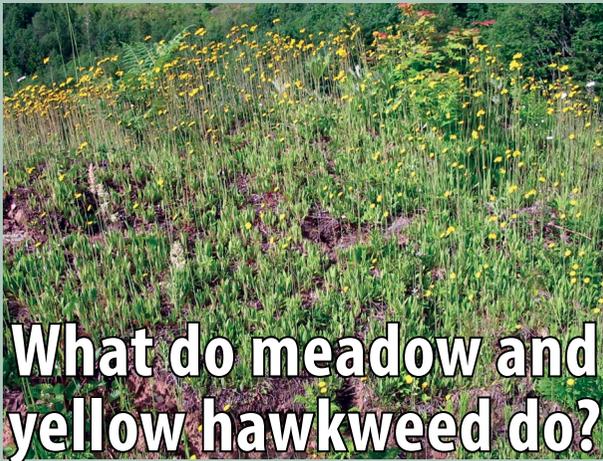
Hieracium caespitosum
(pratense) and
H. floribundum
HAWKWEED ALERT!





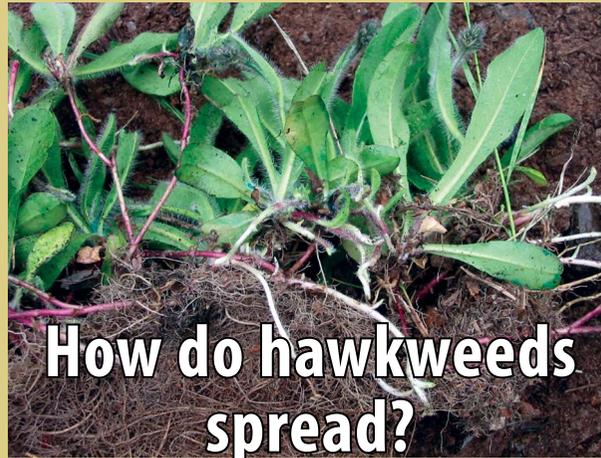
What are hawkweeds?

Meadow and yellow hawkweed are introduced species from central and northern Europe and are only known to occur in a few Oregon counties (Clackamas, Hood River, and Willamette). These rapidly spreading weeds have become highly invasive in other western states including Washington, Idaho, and Montana, and are a threat to both native ecosystems and agriculture.



What do meadow and yellow hawkweed do?

Meadow and yellow hawkweeds produce mats of rosettes that push out desirable and native plants. Hawkweeds dominate sites, competing for water and nutrients. They grow best in open grassy areas and are highly invasive in native meadows, prairies, pastures, forest openings, roadsides, and lawns. Wilderness areas of the Pacific Northwest are at high risk of invasion.



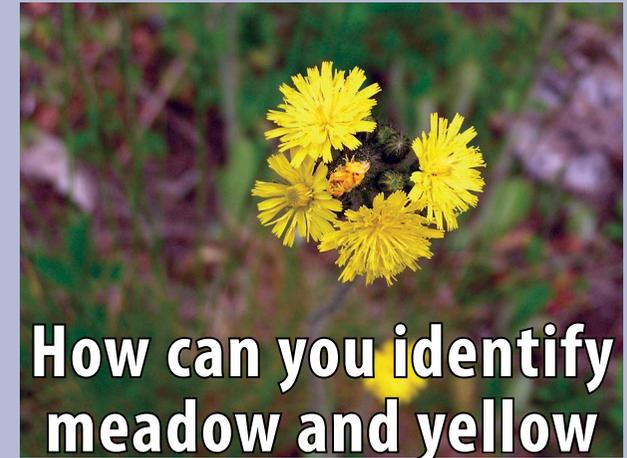
How do hawkweeds spread?

Meadow and yellow hawkweeds spread by seeds, stolons, rhizomes, and root fragments. Most new infestations start from seed, while established populations expand vegetatively. Seeds are wind blown and also stick to hair, fur, clothing, and vehicles for distant spread. Plants are commonly transplanted by gardeners because of their attractive display of color when in bloom.

Distribution in Oregon



- Widely distributed
- Limited distribution
- Not known to occur



How can you identify meadow and yellow hawkweed?

Meadow and yellow hawkweed resemble the common garden weed false dandelion. Leaves grow at the base of the plant. Stems and leaves exude a milky sap when severed. Bright yellow flowers occur on leafless stems that grow up to 2 feet tall. Plants bloom in late spring through summer depending on elevation. Native hawkweeds differ from meadow and yellow hawkweeds by their lack of stolons, numerous upper stem leaves and branched open flower arrangement. In addition, native hawkweeds are not weedy.



Oregon
Department
of Agriculture

Invasive Noxious Weed Control Program
www.oregon.gov/ODA/programs/Weeds
Photo credits: Tom Forney and Tim Butler, ODA.
Contact 1-866-invader for more information
5/2017